

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1784.

CASPER SINGER,

At his STORE, in Market-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, next door to the sign of the King of Prussia,
HAS FOR SALE,

By Wholesale and Retail,

MADEIRA, Lisbon and
Teneriffe Wines,
Jamaica Spirits and Loaf Sugar,
West-India, New-England and
Philadelphia Rum,
French Brandy,
Holland and this Country Gin,
in casks, ankers and hhds.
Rye and Apple Whiskey,
Muscovado Sugars,
White and brown Havannah
Sugars,
Coffee, by the bag and barrel,
Green and Bohea Tea,
Chocolate,
Best double fine Powder, for
Rifles, Mufquets & Cannon,
All sorts of Shot,

Lead in bars and sheets,
Red Lead,
White Lead & Spanish Whiting,
All sorts of Window Glass,
Linsed Oil,
Best white Lamp Oil,
Brown Tanners Oil, by the
barrel and tierce,
German Scythes and Cutting
Knives,
German, English and Andover
Steel,
Ground Red-wood,
Madder,
Spanish, French and Carolina
Indigo,
Chalk, Beimsstone, &c. &c.

CASPER SINGER & SON,

Have for SALE,

Carolina, Georgia and this country made Soal Leather,
Ready finished Upper Leather, Calfskins, Saddle Leather,
Draw-legs, &c.
Likewise a quantity of salted Havannah Hides, Carolina ditto,
which they will exchange for tanned Leather.

TO BE SOLD,

THE remainder of a Lease of a DWELLING-HOUSE and
two STORES, situate in Second-street, next door to Doctor
Redman's. The Purchaser will have a title to move, at the ex-
piration of the lease, one of said Stores, which is a moveable
frame, with a finished chamber over it, a shingled frame stable
and a chair-house, now standing on the lot behind said house.
Possession will be given the 20th day of March next. For further
particulars apply to
MARGARET DUNCAN.
Philadelphia, February 2, 1784.

EXCELLENT old Lisbon Wine
in Quarter Casks, and Linsed Oil by the Barrel, to be
sold by HARTSHORNE and LARGE, at the Store next door
to Christ-Church, in Second-street.

FOR SALE,

THE late Mansion-house of Doctor PASCHALL, deceased,
in Darby, together with the Laboratory, Stables, Chair-
house, Store-house, Stable and Staircase, two Gardens, a num-
ber of fine Fruit-trees, and 4 large Lots of Ground, contiguous
to each other. Also the Plantation adjoining, containing about
112 acres: there is a stone quarry on said land, a very excellent
spring, sufficient for a brew or still-house, there is a situation for
a country seat, almost if not equal for prospect to any within 20
miles from the city; it commands a large prospect of Philadelphia,
Hartford, Springfield and Chester roads, also the township
of Tinicum, part of Kingsessing, Kalkinkuck, Darby creek, the
Delaware river, and Jerseys. To describe the beautiful situation
of this place for any gentleman's seat would be too tedious for an
advertisement. Any gentleman desirous of becoming a purchaser,
by applying to the subscriber at his lodgings, the corner of Mar-
ket-street and Strawberry Alley, may view the premises, and
know the price and mode of payment.

RICHARD ARMIT.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On the 5th day of the Third Month next, if not sold before
at private sale.

A Valuable Plantation, late the estate of John Balderston,
deceased, situate in Solebury township, Bucks county, state
of Pennsylvania, containing about 150 acres of land, about 104
cleared, and near 3 acres of watered meadow, with a middling
good orchard, and a good stone dwelling house, with 3 rooms on
a floor, and a cellar under the whole, with a stone end adjoining,
a good log barn and stable, a good spring of water near the
door, and a lime kiln on said place, and the woodland well tim-
bered. One half of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st day
of the 4th month next, when the purchaser may have a good title
and possession, on giving satisfactory security for the remain-
der. The vendue to begin at one o'clock, where due attendance
will be given by
HANNAH BALDERSTON, Executrix,
JOHN BALDERSTON, Executor.

Philadelphia, January 31, 1784.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Saturday, the 21st day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the
afternoon, on the premises,

A CERTAIN PLANTATION, containing upwards of 105
acres, situate on the road leading from Philadelphia to
Newtown, at the twelve mile stone in Lower Dublin township,
in the county of Philadelphia, on which are erected a one story
stone dwelling-house, 30 feet by 22 feet, with a cellar under the
whole, and a log barn and stables, a granary that will hold 300
bushels of grain, with a waggon-house under it, a well of ex-
cellent water near the door, a young apple orchard, mostly grafted
fruit, about 9 acres of meadow, partly watered, and a suffi-
cient quantity of choice wood-land, the rest arable land, all under
good fence. Whoever inclines to purchase before the day of
sale, may be more particularly informed of the terms and con-
ditions, by applying to PETER THOMSON, in Philadelphia,
or the subscriber, living at the sign of the Red Lion, on the
Bristol road.

ABRAHAM DUFFIELD.

N. B. Any person inclining to view the premises before the
day of sale, are desired to apply to Jacob Duffield, at Bufile-
town.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1784.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of DAVID EWING,
who was drowned in the river Schuylkill, near the mid-
dle ferry, and late a private Soldier in General Hazen's regiment,
are requested to make immediate payment; and those having
any demands against said estate, are desired to render their ac-
counts for settlement, to
JOSEPH RUSH, Administrator.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS Lydia Warner, and Elizabeth Warner,
her daughter, have by their advertisement, in Medicines
Hall and Seller's paper of the 7th day of January last, No. 2795,
given the public to understand, that they are desirous to sell
"that famous seat where the celebrated Doctor Witt formerly
lived, situated on the main street in the pleasant village of Ger-
mantown, containing about 50 acres, part woodland, part good wa-
tered meadow, the remainder pasture fields, with a large elegant
stone dwelling-house three stories high thereon, situate, &c. &c.
and that they will convey to the purchaser an indisputable title."
This is therefore to caution and forewarn all persons whatsoever,
from purchasing the said seat and dwelling-house, with the appur-
tenances, as the said Elizabeth hath no interest whatsoever there-
in, nor the said Lydia for any longer time than the term of her own
life, after which the premises will descend and fall to Jonathan
Warner, son and heir at law of Christopher Warner, deceased.
As the said Lydia is to enjoy the same seat and dwelling-house
for her life, the subscriber, as guardian to her son, the said
Jonathan Warner, who is now an infant, can only give notice
at present that he is the legal owner thereof, after the death of
his grandmother, the said Lydia, upon which event due measures
will be taken to establish his title and possession therein.

ELIZABETH WARNER, widow of
Christopher Warner, deceased.

Feb. 3, 1784.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of Colonel LEWIS GRO-
NOW, late of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, de-
ceased, by bond, note, book-account or otherwise, are hereby
for the last time requested to make immediate payment to the
subscriber, particularly those who bought goods at the vendue of
the deceased. And persons having any demands against said estate
are desired to bring in their accounts legally attested, in order for
settlement. Attendance will be given at the house of Richard
Robeson, at the Paoli, in said township, for the purpose of re-
ceiving and settling accounts, on the 13th and 14th of February
next: All persons indebted after that date to said estate, will be
dealt with according to law, without respect to persons.

January 17,

†

1784.

JOHN BEATON, and

DAVID DAVIS, } Executors.

CAME to the Plantation of the subscriber, in Whitpain
township, Philadelphia county, on the 12th day of Novem-
ber last, a bay HORSE, about 9 years old, 15 hands high, paces
and trots, has a blaze, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner
may have him again, by proving his property and paying charges;
otherwise he will fold according to law.

January 16, 1784.

†

HENRY STILL.

CAME to Mr. Isaac Snowden's place, near the Lower Ferry
road, on the 6th of December last, a dark bay MARE,
about 7 years old, about 14 hands high, paces, and has no brand.
The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and
take her away by the 1st of February next, otherwise she will
be sold, to pay expenses, by the subscriber.

Jan. 10, 1784.

†

MICHAEL SHAFFER.

Just published, and now selling at BELL's Book-Store, in
Third-street (Price One Third of a Dollar)
The First Volume of the SORROWS and SYMPATHETIC
ATTACHMENTS of

W E R T E R:

A GERMAN STORY; in a Series of LETTERS.
By Mr. GOETHE, Doctor of the Civil Law.

N. B. After having had the Honor of the present Queen of France
among the number of his Translators, it would be Presumption
to offer to the Public an Encomium on the Author of ---The
Sorrows of Werter. The Publisher will only observe---That
it has already been translated into the principal Languages of
Europe, and received the Approbation of every Reader of Taste
and Sentiment.

Also, just published, and now selling at BELL's Book-Store,
(Price One Eighth of a Dollar)

PHOCION'S LETTER

To the Considerate CITIZENS of NEW-YORK,

On the Politics of the Times, in consequence of the Peace.
Said to be written by Colonel HAMILTON, late Aid to his
Excellency General WASHINGTON, and a Member of the
American Congress, and now a Practitioner of the Law, in
the City of New-York.

A candid EXAMINATION of the ADDRESS of the MINORITY
of the Council of Censors. Addressed to the good Sense and Integ-
rity of the People of Pennsylvania---by

ONE OF THE MAJORITY.

IN matters of private concern, where a person gives advice to
another, or endeavours to persuade him in any case where he
may be in doubt, he will, if he means honestly, be guided by a
sacred regard to truth; if, from any sinister design, he departs
from it, he becomes a deceiver. If this observation is right with
regard to private affairs, with how much more force must it apply
to transactions of a public nature, where the means of deceiving
are more obvious, and the effects draw along with them conse-
quences of almost infinite duration. This I have thought proper
to premise, as I intend in the following pages to make some obser-
vations on the Address to the Citizens of Pennsylvania, from the
Minority of the Council of Censors. The author of that address
has indeed discovered some ingenuity. For the honor of human
nature, I wish he had discovered the least regard to truth. But
that this may appear in full view, tho' the task is laborious and
painful, I shall follow him paragraph by paragraph through the
whole of it, and leave the public to judge of the motives those
persons must be actuated by, who can with shameless impudence
pass the most palpable falsehoods upon them for truth, and try to
fire up their passions, to prevent their being detected. But as to
the address.

The first paragraph, under a cloud of words thrown together
with some art, in order to bewilder the understanding and mislead
the judgment, contains one truth, and two notorious falsehoods.
The truth is, that "among the many important matters sub-
mitted to our decision, we early took into consideration the consti-
tution itself." The first falsehood is, that because ten of the Coun-
cil of Censors were of one opinion, and twelve of another, as to
the constitution, and that it is necessary two thirds of the whole
Council should agree to enable them to call a Convention, "the
alteration or amendment of the constitution became no longer a
proper object of our deliberation." Let me contradict this by a
plain account of what happened. A motion was made, that the
whole Council should be formed into a committee, to consider of

the constitution, and the reason assigned by the member who
made it was, that in committee there would be a more free com-
munication of sentiment, the strict rules of debate being dispensed
with, and every person at liberty to speak as often as he might
see fit. After considerable debate, that committee prepared a re-
port in these words, "that the constitution required alteration
and amendment." Mr. Whitehill (who afterwards voted against
the report) proposed that the word *absolutely* should be inserted,
because they were the words of the constitution. It was agreed
to insert them, tho' they were clearly superfluous, as no addition
can make any thing more than necessary, and the report stood
thus, that the constitution *absolutely* required alteration and
amendment. The question whether the Council would agree to
the report was put, and they divided ten to twelve. But please
to remark, it was not the question whether or not a Convention
should be called. It is very curious to hear these minority men
say, that because a committee of the whole Council had reported
that alterations and amendments were necessary, and the Council,
by adopting their report, had concurred with the committee,
therefore the constitution became no longer a proper object of our
deliberation. The question for calling a Convention never was
at any time before Council. The second falsehood is, that the
majority appointed a committee of their own number, to prepare
and bring in a new form of government. Surely this minority
think they may impose upon you as they please, and that some
colouring is not even necessary. I trust they will find that you
have an equal detestation both of deceit and of the deceivers. I
must again tell you how the matter happened. When the report
of the committee, spoken of above, was adopted, another com-
mittee was appointed, to point out the defects and the necessary
alterations in the constitution, not to "prepare and bring in a
new form of government." The Council had agreed, generally,
that the constitution had defects, and required alteration and
amendment. It was necessary to specify them, and for that pur-
pose, and no other, the committee was appointed. Every com-
mittee, where the Council divide, must be appointed by the ma-
jority; but in this case there was no division. That such a com-
mittee should be appointed, was agreed to by every member.
There was not one dissenting voice. One member indeed, of the
minority, in behalf, I suppose, of all, observed that there would
be an impropriety in putting any of those who had voted against
receiving the report of the committee of the whole, upon this
committee, and requested they might be excused. It was agreed
to excuse them, as being conformable to the practice of other
public bodies in like cases. But is this the majority's appointing
a committee of their own number, to prepare and bring in a new
form of government. I leave it to yourselves to judge, and to
apply to those who would thus impose upon you the character
they deserve. The appointment of the second committee was
a natural consequence of the report of the first being adopted,
and without such a committee there would have been no consis-
tency in the proceedings of the Council.

It is very painful to be obliged so often to make use of the
word falsehood, but I am forced to it from the address I have under
consideration, there being no other expression in the English lan-
guage that will properly apply to it, unless I should make use of
the very coarsest it contains. In the second paragraph, you are
told that our time has been wasted, and you involved in a need-
less expense by the obnoxious perseverance of a small majority,
who, instead of enquiring into the violations of the constitution,
the conduct of public officers, and the expenditure of public mo-
ney, have been contriving means to lead the free citizens of this
state into an adoption of their new constitution. Our minutes
will show you that committees have been appointed for all these
purposes, and that some progress has been made in them. That
more has not been made has arisen from the nature of the cases,
for they all require a very minute and laborious investigation.
Many and voluminous books must be examined with great care;
for it is as much our duty to avoid fixing an unmerited stigma
upon the officer who has been the faithful guardian or servant of
the public, as to drag forth the tyrant who has been sporting with
your liberties, or the villain who has been rioting on your spoils.
If these committees have been dilatory, however, let the minority
account for it, for I think their names are to be found upon them
all. If then your money and our time has been wasted, it is
them you have to thank for it. As to the distant adjournment,
it is best to tell you plainly how that was brought about. Hav-
ing, as we thought, discovered the defects of our present consti-
tution, and the proper remedies, we determined to lay them be-
fore you, and adjourn for some time, that you might have an
opportunity to consider them. We considered you, as we hope you
will always be, the free citizens of Pennsylvania, and immedi-
ately concerned in this transaction, and that you had a right to
judge of it. The time of our recess was proposed to be to the
first of March only; but the minority objected to this, because
many of them lived at a distance, and to return so soon would
subject them to the inconvenience of being absent from home
in the spring planting season. A member (one of the minority)
proposed the first of June, and the others agreed to that time,
giving this for their reason, that they must, to which ever
time the Council adjourned, be absent from their homes ei-
ther in the planting season or the harvest, and they would pre-
fer being absent in the harvest. This passed in a free conversa-
tion. The majority, unwilling to lay them under any unnece-
ssary hardship, concurred with them in putting off the next meet-
ing to the first of June. Now they complain, without the least
regard to truth or decency, that the majority forced them to this
measure. Judge with what reason. I aver, that it was put off
so long purely to accommodate this shameful minority, and truly
they have not made them a very proper return.

I have no observations to make upon the 3d paragraph, but that
the devil at times deceives his best friends; that is, he allows
them to speak truths that cannot be mistaken, when they vary
religiously mean a lie. Thus they endeavour to frighten you
with the word King, as if it had been our design to set up one;
but they explain it themselves, by adding the words or Governor.
A King, a Governor, a President, are no more than words sig-
nifying a chief Magistrate, and are properly applied or not ac-
cording to the government which happens to be spoken of. But,
unless you would prefer becoming savages to a state of society,
a chief Magistrate you must have. Your only concern ought
to be, that the power which it is necessary to entrust him with,
for the good of the whole, be properly limited, and then call
him what you please, it is no kind of consequence. We have
known from experience, that as our existence as a sovereign state
has been, that for want of the proper balances in the legislative
branch, and the necessary limitations in the executive, that a
President has been as formidable and mischievous as ever was
King to any country in like circumstances. We wish not to
saddle you with a King. We detest tyranny in every shape.

But a chief Magistrate is one of the evils that result from our nature and the social state. That he may be no more an evil than arises from the nature of the thing, we have proposed that he should be chosen by yourselves, and for one year only; and, that he may be the less able to exert an ill influence, should he be inclined to do so, have suggested a second branch of the legislature, and not to lift them above their fellows. They are to be chosen by you from amongst yourselves, without distinction either in the electors or elected. But more of this, where the minority have been pleased to call this introducing a House of Lords.

The 4th paragraph is a rhapsody, that I can make neither head nor tail of. That the minority have been honored with an exalted station is true---and that they have made, and are making a very bad use of it, is also true. A disappointed spirit of domination is not crawling forth, but reluctantly retiring before the liberal spirit of science and free enquiry. Pennsylvania has groaned under the yoke of domination for seven years; and, if there is meaning in words, the King these people endeavour to frighten you with, an aristocracy, is what you have felt, and what your misfortunes have been derived from. Power must be delegated; and if that power is not balanced, give your government what name you please, you will find it but a name, and you are slaves. Should your present constitution last seven years longer, the boasted Council of Censors would but draw your cords the tighter. Who are the present minority in that Council? Do not fix of the nine who address you fit there to judge themselves? And if fix in that predicament could get in on its first appointment, after another circle of years (as there will probably be more delinquents) will not every art be exerted to render themselves a majority?

What they mean by the constitution of Pennsylvania having cost the blood of thousands, I own I cannot conceive. The friends to that constitution have indeed assumed to themselves the name of whigs. Many of them however withdrew themselves from the field of danger, immediately on its being instituted. Those who persevered in support of the liberties of America, until they have been finally and honorably established, it is well known, were ever generally averse to it. They were too much enlightened, to shed their blood for a system that was to render themselves unhappy, and their country despicable. I can recollect but one unfortunate young man that lost his life, when some of the friends of the constitution, as much foes to private virtue as to public order, set on a maddening and mistaken multitude to execute the most villainous and traitorous designs.

In the 5th paragraph they apply themselves to your passions, well knowing they have nothing to hope from reason and argument. They tell you that this is a dangerous crisis, and that some aspiring despots wish to fill up a House of Lords, that they may more effectually teach you submission to your betters. This is adding insult to injury. A constitution was fixed upon without your consent, and by the most shameful breach of public faith, and they are bold enough to suppose you will be persuaded by nonfence to continue it, after having experienced its inconveniences. The proposition is simply this, that from amongst yourselves you shall choose a certain number of men, who shall have power to prepare bills to be enacted into laws---that the bills they propose shall be considered in another house, where the motives of that body will not be known, and where the same prejudices may not exist; and, *vice versa*, that the bills prepared in the other body shall be considered in this; to the sole end that no law may be imposed upon you without mature deliberation. Does this make them a different class of men from the rest of the citizens? Is it proposed that they should have any exclusive privileges? No. How then can they be a House of Lords. There is indeed a House of Lords in England, who have a share in the legislature---but they are not the representatives of the people. Your Legislative Council will be your representatives, the breath of your nostrils. There is not the most distant resemblance betwixt them; but, knowing that you have a very just aversion to the British government, they have thought this would be a proper instrument to prejudice and mislead you with. Can the designs of such men be honest? Judge for yourselves.

The 6th section is at once the most bare-faced perversion of language, and the most shameful attempt to impose upon you. Is it wresting power out of your hands, to propose that you should choose your own Governor, that he should depend upon the free and unbiased votes of a majority of the community, instead of depending, as he does at present, upon the Assembly and Council? A mode of appointment that, by forming too intimate a connection between the different branches of the government, runs them into one another, and establishes that very aristocracy they pretend to dread, and endeavour to alarm you with: A word I am certain few of them understand the meaning of. It is however a very bad form of government, and has ever been very grievous to the body of the people, where it has been established. What power do we wish to wrest out of your hands, and place in those of the Governor?---Are not, in the proposed alterations, the election of both your magistrates and military officers left exactly as they stand at present? Is there any way proposed to introduce men of easy circumstances, more than under the present constitution? But it is a base ungenerous supposition, that if men of leisure and easy circumstances were introduced, that their time would be employed in contriving how to spend your money. No advantage is given to the rich over the poor; but, on the contrary, every means to secure the poor from oppression, that could be thought of, has been introduced. It is indeed proposed that you should have an Assembly and a Legislative Council, as you have now an Assembly and an Executive Council. Who shall compose that Legislative Council will depend upon yourselves. I hope the Assembly and the Council will be composed, not only of honest farmers, but of those of them who are the best informed; not that there may be any accommodation for those they are pleased, in the most invidious manner, to designate the *better sort of people*, but that the laws, by which you are to be governed, having been proposed in the one, may have a temperate revival in the other, and, having had any objections or amendments that have been suggested duly considered, may be in as perfect a state as possible before they are promulgated.

The last part of this section is a falsehood, and supposes you incapable of judging of what you read, while it aims at inflaming your passions. Who are these new lords and masters which they talk of? Will the Assembly of your Representatives be your lords or masters? No. Will the Legislative Council, who are also your Representatives, and to be chosen in the same manner, be your lords and masters? No; it cannot be: For they can only prevent an improper law from passing. They cannot put their hands in your pockets, for they have nothing to do with money bills; but they can prevent the Assembly from wantonly or unwisely making too free with your money. Can there be danger in this? Judge for yourselves. We think too well of you, to believe you can be thus imposed upon. But candour itself must conclude that men who can take such pains, and descend to such gross and palpable falsehood, introduced with so much art, must have very dangerous designs against you. But the worst of all is yet behind: "Your King or Governor (for, say they, it matters not by what name you call him) you are earnestly requested to vest with absolute power to put a negative upon any bill, which both Houses may agree to enact into a law, unless he be so poor, or so avaricious, as not to be able to bribe one third of either House to adhere to the alterations he may be pleased to propose." The effrontery of these people is truly astonishing. In the proposed alterations in the frame of government, it has been the study of the majority to ensure, by every prudent means, the liberties of the people, and a good system of legislation. Read the

alterations proposed in the 20th section of the present constitution. A revision of the bills, after they have passed both Houses of Assembly, is there given to the Governor. If in these bills he shall discover any thing that may appear contrary to the true interest of the people, he is to state the objections at large, and send them back to the House respectively where they originated, and they are to be considered in each; but if two thirds of each adhere to the bills, they become laws, without any farther interference of the Governor. Is this vesting him with absolute power to put a negative upon any bill, which both Houses may agree to enact into a law?---Where is there room for the bribery they talk of, if the man of your choice was wicked enough to attempt it, or your Representatives degenerate enough to be susceptible of it? In the imagination of the minority members only, who shew, by the supposition, what in the one case they are capable of doing, if they had the power, and in the other of submitting to, if the temptation came in their way.

The 7th section is again calculated both to inflame and deceive you. They say it is proposed to invest the Governor with absolute power to appoint and commission every officer in the state, both civil and military. These men must suppose that you are very stupid indeed, and will take their word, without the pains of reading or judging for yourselves, in a matter of the last importance to you and your posterity. I must repeat, that your civil and military appointments are generally proposed to be on the same footing as at present. It is indeed provided, that the Legislature should have the appointment of no officers, but those that are necessary for themselves, except the treasurer, and all concerned in collecting the public revenue, and it is a proper restriction. Your Legislature else would dwindle from its original intention---feuds and animosities creep in---and a shameful scramble for offices take place of the dignified and temperate conduct that the Representatives of a free people ought to preserve. In the powers of the Governor, where it is proposed that he shall appoint and commission certain officers, the general words, "and all other officers civil and military," are made use of; but this express restriction immediately follows, "except such as shall be appointed by the General Assembly, or chosen by the people agreeable to the constitution." I would advise them to retire and blush, after reading this paragraph, if they are not lost to all sense of virtue and liberty.

The 8th section is a kind of corollary from the principles and reasoning that are laid down in the foregoing sections; but as they are altogether founded in falsehood, and meant to mislead and betray, it would have been altogether unnatural, if this had worn a different complexion. Can a Governor, chosen for one year only, by yourselves, become that domestic tyrant they describe? Will you make a more contemptible figure, when associated under military officers of your appointment, and commanded in chief by this Governor, chosen by yourselves, than you would do now under the chief command of a Governor chosen by a part of yourselves? On whom will these officers be dependent?---The chief commander, indeed, will not be dependent upon the Assembly, and the Executive Council, where you are not equally represented, as the President is at present; but *he* and *they* will both be dependent on you alone. What sycophantant dependants can he have? For observe, all the officers, that he is proposed to have the appointment of, are to hold their offices as long as they behave well in them; so that the moment they are appointed, they are as independent of him, as if he had never had the power of appointing them. If indeed he could, as the Council can now, remove them at his pleasure, there would be danger,---but the MAJORITY MEMBERS are too firm friends to equal liberty, to approve of such a power being vested in the hands of one, or of many.

The 9th section is a continuation of the same fallacy and misrepresentation that runs through the eighth, and is intended as a bait to catch the Justices of the Peace. But I have a better opinion of their judgment and candor, than to imagine they will swallow it.

The choice of Justices by the people is a very great privilege, which I hope will never be infringed. Yet Judges of the common pleas are necessary. This country is already a commercial one, and will every day become more and more so, if it is wisely governed. If by any false step the commercial spirit should be checked, its importance, and the wealth of the individual inhabitants, not of the merchants only, decrease from that moment. But the commercial state necessarily induces a frequent exchange of property, and property in every part should be governed by the same rules. Hence arises the propriety of having Judges of the common pleas, that have made the laws respecting property their study. Few of the Justices of the Peace have had leisure or opportunity to do this---where they have, the offices are not incompatible. I do not wish to see the importance of the Magistracy lessened; but the Justices may be well and honorably employed in dispensing justice, punishing crimes, and preserving peace and good order in their respective districts, while the weightier matters of property, that almost always involve intricate points of law, are submitted to other Judges, who from their education are more competent. Besides, it has this evident advantage, that one uniform system would pervade the whole state, and the great expence and delay that is at present occasioned by the removal of actions into the Supreme Court be obviated.

The 11th Section is a continuation of the endeavour to mislead your judgments, to deceive and betray you. It is suggested, that "no more reasons for dissenting from a majority are to be inserted on the minutes of the Assembly, than your Representatives may have an opportunity to dispose of you, your liberty and property, to the best bidder without detection." If these men had not either been bought themselves, which there is great reason to believe some of them were heretofore, or did not feel within themselves that they would take the opportunity, they could not have attributed to us so unworthy a motive. There is given a general reason, and we think a good one, in the report of the committee; but it may not be improper to detail it a little. All laws are made by a majority, and are binding upon the minority, notwithstanding their difference of opinion. Let the majority be ever so small, suppose one only, their act becomes the law of the land. The Executive Power is bound to execute, and the people to obey: But the minority think proper to publish their reasons for dissenting---it may be that reason is on their side---or, if it is not, their opinion may be so plausibly set off as to impose upon many.---Is not this the immediate and necessary consequence, that where a person feels an inclination to transgress a law so made, and that in his judgment he is convinced, from the reasons he has seen against it, ought not to have been made, that he will not hesitate to gratify that inclination?---Must not the executive be embarrassed in punishing the breaches, or rather will it not be impossible for the executive to punish at all?---Does not open violation of the laws tend to introduce anarchy and confusion, and contempt of all law and government, and must not the people soon be miserable where this happens?---Yet these are all consequences immediately flowing from publishing dissents with the reasons.---It is therefore prudently proposed to lay them aside, for the welfare and happiness of the people, and not for their destruction. The manner in which a Representative has voted, which they can be informed of by the simple yea or nay on any question, will give them a truer account of his conduct, than his subscribing an artful paper, drawn up by some factious leader, than they can ever have by reading that paper.

In the 11th paragraph, they treat you in the same rude unmerciful manner they have done thro' the preceding parts. That is, they suppose you absolutely destitute of reason and reflection, and on that supposition think they may palm any falsehood upon you. It is true, we propose that the rotation in some offices should be abolished---Not that you "should not have a

hope left of removing a powerful faction," but that no faction may in consequence of that rotation fix themselves upon you, continue their power as long as they please, and establish that aristocracy they would endeavour to persuade you we mean. The rotation established by the present Constitution determines the duration of certain officers at fixed periods:---For example,---the Executive Council in three years, the Assembly in four, and the Judges of the Supreme Court in seven years. Now cannot you see at once how very practicable it is to keep persons continually in that circle? Your President, when he has served three years, may then become your Chief Justice; after seven years he may become your Representative in Assembly, or he may then get into the Council, and again become your President. All this was clearly designed to serve the purposes of one ambitious man, who had too much cunning to produce his design to open view. But all this time you are, by the very principle of rotation, deprived of the service of men whom you know by experience have served you well. If you regard yourselves, be not thus cheated out of your privileges. Let the political existence of every person in the Legislative and Executive branches depend upon yourselves. If they have served you well once, why should you be obliged to run a risk by appointing another? If they do not serve you well, do not re-elect them. The Governor we propose may be appointed by you as long as you please, and that will be only so long as he fills the office properly. There is no power proposed to be given him to re-appoint one individual at his pleasure.

Section 12th is a new attack upon your passions, but in a different way. It is meant to lead you to believe, that the opposition the present constitution met with from a great number of persons proceeded from principles unfavorable to the revolution. I hope the time for such arts to succeed is over. The opposition arose from a conviction that the system was an artfully disguised tyranny, and experience has proven they were right. If the Judges of the Supreme Court have been shamefully starved, we certainly disapprove of it, because in the report of the committee it is proposed that they should have liberal and fixed salaries, and made wholly independent by being appointed during good behaviour. Oeconomia should certainly be attended to---and it is a truth that the government of Pennsylvania is the most expensive and the least beneficial one on the continent, if we except perhaps that of Georgia. At the same time that profusion should be avoided, every useful and necessary expence should be cheerfully borne. The proposed alterations would not be more burthenome or expensive. It is true, you are solicited to choose a Legislative Council, who will consist of twenty-nine persons at present, and may grow in time to thirty, instead of your present thirteen Counsellors---but observe, your present Council is absolutely useless; so that all the money you pay them is so much thrown away. Observe also, that it may grow to a hundred instead of thirteen, and that the smallest county in the state has an equal voice in it with the largest. Your Legislative Council will not be useless, but very much otherwise; neither will they be so expensive, for they will meet only at the time the Assembly does, and sit no longer than that body does. Besides the expence of printing the laws for consideration, not one of which one in a thousand of you ever sees, will be entirely saved, and which alone amounts to a sum equal to the expence of the proposed Council. It is very true, and whenever the minority speak truth I am glad to allow it, that the Assembly sit long (not because the anti-constitutionalists are the majority) but they are obliged to it, from the crude imperfect manner in which the laws since the revolution have passed; which forms a strong argument in favour of the Legislative Council. One instance, amongst a number that might be pointed out---The first Assembly sat thirty-four days, and passed *forty-four laws*---this was doing business---but in the succeeding session they had to make *seventeen* supplements---and a part of every session since has been spent in the same way---The sessions of your Assembly will be shorter, and your general expence much less, besides the great advantage of having your laws duly and maturely considered.

13th. As to the story of the Trojan Horse, which is an allegory, and may very properly be applied to your present constitution, you have had it long amongst you. It contains your greatest enemies. That is, it contains principles subversive of political liberty and equal government. The spirit of domination they would fix upon us is rampant in them. They foresee that their vile designs will be disappointed, should you approve and adopt the alterations proposed, and they are willing to entail misery upon your innocent posterity, rather than restore to you the power they have insidiously robbed you of.

That they should use every artifice to engage you to support the machine, from the operation of which their power and consequence is derived, is no wonder.---But judge for yourselves.---We have treated you as you ought to be, as reasonable creatures. Having no designs but what are consistent with your liberty and happiness, we have not addressed ourselves to your passions, but to your understanding. In aid of that, we would point to the experience of other States. Maryland and Delaware on one side, and New-Jersey, New-York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island and New-Hampshire, all have governments similar to that we have recommended to you. They have each a Governor and Legislative Council, yet there is found in none of them either a King or a House of Lords; but wisdom in their legislatures, and energy in their executive branches, is found in all, in consequence of which their liberties have been safe and their property secure. We have endeavoured to select the best parts from each, and to blend them with those of our own system that were least exceptionable. We believe they would produce political liberty, and that is happiness. If you will not accept them, while we shall be involved in the same unhappy consequences with you, we shall have a consolation you will want,---That we sat the good before you, and warned you against the impending evil.

I have gone thro' the address, except the last paragraph, which, tho' it really merits little attention, yet cannot be suffered to pass unnoticed. It has at all times since the establishment of the present government been the art the friends of it made use of, to make you believe that the persons who were averse to it were friends to the cause of Great-Britain,---and not indeed without effect; for many well meaning people have been led to believe it. But consider a little with yourselves. Is it possible that the men who have fought thro' the whole course of the war, and submitted to hardships that in no age or country an army ever sustained before, to emancipate you from British tyranny, should be the friends of that tyranny? And are they not, almost to a man, averse to the present constitution? and have they not ever been desirous of a change in it?

* The wisest legislators have approved of and recommended similar forms of republican government. To the names of Locke, Montesquieu, Addison, Adams, and many others, I am sorry to add the name of Dr. Franklin, as it leads me to expose an inconsistency in that great man's character. In a letter which he wrote to General Wayne, while President of the Convention, he complains much of the imperfections of our constitution, and expressly disapproves of a single legislature. In a pamphlet, written by him above twenty years ago, in answer to Mr. Dickinson's speech against changing the government from a proprietary to a royal one, he contends that, among other advantages the province would have gained by the change, was should have a "Legislative Council, which would temper and restrain the violent proceedings of a single Assembly."

I highly approve of the prejudices against a House of Lords, and it is because I abhor every species of aristocracy, that I object to a single branch in a legislature. The present constitution of Pennsylvania, from its want of checks, lays a foundation for aristocracy. It was a single legislature that produced the present aristocracy of Holland.

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I have but one more observation to make upon the subject of the address of the minority, and that is, that it was not composed by any man among them. Charity bids me hope, that some of them signed it without reading it---for some of them I hope are not lost to all sense of virtue and truth. If the author of it was a minister of the gospel, we can only lament that he has forgotten the precepts of his Divine Master, which every where breathe the spirit of love and universal benevolence. If the author of it was an honorable Judge, we must lament his treachery to his principles; for there are abundant proofs of his having disapproved of the constitution in strong terms, before he was provided for by the Vice-President's chair. If the author of it was the late Attorney-General of the state (and it breathes much of his temper) I can only lament likewise his defection from his principles; for I can produce a member of Assembly, who will prove that he heard him condemn the constitution with the same acrimony that he now condemns the attempt to alter it. It was however before it gave him his late office. For the honor of the liberal arts, it is worth recording, that there is not a man of education in Pennsylvania, that has not at one time or other disapproved of the constitution. Friends and brethren, be not deceived. We do not mean to impose the alterations we have suggested in your constitution upon you. You may instruct your Representatives in a Convention to adopt any others you may think proper. We have only paved the way for you to lay a foundation for your future liberty and happiness. You cannot fail of being miserable under your present constitution.

I shall conclude this address with the following solemn declaration. So much am I convinced that your liberty and happiness depend upon your calling a Convention to amend your constitution, and that I cannot perform a higher act of benevolence than to advise you to do so, that, when I shall please God to call me from this stage of action, I shall urge no request with more earnestness upon the hand that shall close my eyes, than to inscribe upon my tomb-stone, that in the Council of Censors, that sat in Philadelphia in the year 1783, I was

ONE OF THE MAJORITY.

PHILADELPHIA, February 11.
By the UNITED STATES in Congress assembled,
January 15th, 1784.

THE Committee to whom was referred a memorial of the public creditors in the city and neighbourhood of Philadelphia, report:

That the said memorial sets forth "That the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania did, on the 21st day of March last, pass an act authorizing and directing the Treasurer to make and issue notes, and deliver the same to Thomas Smith, Esquire, Continental Loan-Officer, to enable him to pay one year's interest on such of the said debts as are therein described, according to the directions of the United States in Congress assembled."

"That the said Loan-Officer refuses the payment of the interest due to them on loan-office certificates bearing date between the first of September, 1777, and the first of March, 1778, unless they consent to a liquidation of depreciation on the interest of this class of certificates, equal to that which is established for the principal on the final redemption."

"That this condition destroys the solemn contracts contained in the resolutions of the 10th of September, 1777, and adhered to in the resolve of the 28th of June 1780; the first of which is, "That the interest which shall arise after the date of this resolution on loan-office certificates already issued, or which shall be issued before the first day of March next, be annually paid at the respective loan-offices, in bills of exchange on the Commissioners of the United States in Paris, at the rate of five livres of France for every Spanish milled dollar due for interest as aforesaid, or in continental bills of credit, at the option of the respective lenders." The other is "That the interest on all loan-office certificates at the rate of six per cent. per annum, computed on the principal ascertained as aforesaid, shall be discharged annually in like manner as the principal, until the principal shall be paid. Provided nevertheless, That the same interest and mode of payment on certificates taken out before the first day of March, 1778, shall be continued as at present, until the principal, ascertained as aforesaid, be ready to be discharged." "That the memorialists, in behalf of the said public creditors, pray Congress to give directions agreeably to the intentions of the above recited resolutions."

The Committee farther report, that upon inspecting the journals of Congress, they find that Congress did, on the 4th day of September, 1782, resolve, that 1,200,000 dollars be quoted on the states as absolutely and immediately necessary for the payment of the interest of the public debt; but no directions are contained therein relative to the liquidating the interest by the scale of depreciation---that on the 9th of September, 1782, Congress directed "That no bills of exchange be issued for interest due on loan-office certificates since the first day of March last" preceding. And the Committee are of opinion, that the inability of Congress to discharge the interests according to the promise does not dissolve the same---that the creditors aforesaid are justly entitled to an equivalent, that the debt is created by the resolution of the 10th of September, 1777, and that no subsequent resolution has invalidated the intention thereof: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the interest which has or may become due on loan-office certificates, bearing date between the first day of September, 1777, and the first day of March, 1778, is not subjected to any depreciation.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Alluding to the preceding part of the resolution of the 28th of June, 1780.

Messrs. PRINTERS,
YOU are requested by the Wardens of the port of Philadelphia to inform the public, through the channel of your paper, that LIGHTS are again fixed in the LIGHT-HOUSE on Cape-Henlopen;---and that, in future, the greatest attention will be observed in rendering so necessary and important a directory both useful and satisfactory to navigators.

[The Printers of newspapers in the several states, are desired to publish the above, for the information of all naval commanders.]

Southwark Auction.

February 10, 1784.
ON Thursday next, the 12th instant, at nine o'clock in the morning, will be sold at public sale, ten or twelve Cheffs of BOHEA TEA, and several Casks of HARD WARE. After which will begin the sale of a large and neat assortment of MERCHANDIZE, as usual. Also a parcel of ready made Clothes, &c. &c. WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer. †

A WET-NURSE

Is wanted with a fresh breast of Milk, and a good recommendation. Enquire of the Printers.
Philadelphia, February 10, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE HOUSES in Race-street. One of them is better than the others, and would suit a person inclining to keep store. Enquire of the Printers.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN EVERLY, late of Passyunk township, deceased, are requested to pay, and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, and receive their legal legal demands. † SARAH EVERLY, Administrat.

OFFICE OF FINANCE,

FEBRUARY 9, 1784.

THOSE whom it may concern are desired to take notice, that the United States are held to the payment of monies in Amsterdam and Paris, for the principal and interest of sums borrowed there, which payments will be provided for out of the funds to be granted by the several States, in consequence of the recommendations of Congress in that behalf made; and that, to reduce such payments in Europe to precise sums in America, contracts must be entered into for the making of them. As it is probable therefore that all the States will now speedily assent to the aforesaid recommendations, already adopted by the greater part, the time for proposing such contracts must soon arrive, and consequently the persons who may hereafter incline to offer proposals would do well to obtain in time the necessary informations, and form the proper arrangements with their several correspondents.

ROBERT MORRIS.

Philadelphia, January 26, 1784.

To the OFFICERS of the Old Pennsylvania Line, claiming Lands in Virginia, in Reward of their Services during a former War, in Virtue of the King of England's Proclamation, 1763.

THE Committee appointed to make application by memorial and petition to the state of Virginia, for a confirmation of their claims to the lands surveyed for them in that state by the late General Thompson, do hereby make known to them that such application has been made, and supported in person, by one of the said officers appointed by the committee for that purpose, on the 8th day of November last, which being referred by the House of Delegates, at Richmond, to their committee of propositions and grievances, to enquire into the state of facts, and to report specially with their opinion thereupon; it was accordingly done as follows:

"The committee of propositions and grievances have, according to order, had under their consideration the memorial and petition of sundry officers of the Pennsylvania line, who served in the war which commenced in America in the year 1755, to them referred, and have agreed to a report, and come to a resolution thereupon as followeth:

"It appears to your committee that the officers of the state of Pennsylvania, by Doctor John Morgan, their Agent, and one of the said officers, made application in the year 1774, to the Governor and Council of Virginia, for leave and permission to survey and lay off the portions of land which they were respectively entitled to under the proclamation of the King of Great-Britain, issued in the year 1763.

"That the Governor and Council were of opinion, that the claims of the said officers to lands under the said proclamation was well founded, and a commission was thereupon granted, by the Masters of the William and Mary College, to Capt. Thompson, afterwards General Thompson in the American army, appointing him either a principal or deputy surveyor, for the purpose of making the said survey within this state.

"That the said Thompson thereupon proceeded to make and complete surveys within this state for as much land as would answer the claims of the said officers, but the disputes commencing about that time between Great-Britain and America, and the said Thompson, from principles of attachment to his country, refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the King of Great-Britain, the said surveys were refused to be received by the surveyor of the county wherein they were made, and the said Thompson quitted this business and shortly after joined General Washington at the head of a regiment, and that most of the said officers also entered into the service of the United States.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that the memorial and petition of the said officers, praying that their claims may be confirmed, be rejected.

Extract from the Journals of the House of Delegates of Virginia, JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D.
DECEMBER 4, 1783.

On the third day of December, the following resolution passed, viz. "VIRGINIA. In the HOUSE of DELEGATES.

WEDNESDAY, December 3, 1783.
"Mr. Mann Page reports from the committee of propositions and grievances, that the committee had, according to order, had under their consideration the memorial and petition of sundry officers of the Pennsylvania line, who served in the war which commenced in America in the year 1755, to them referred, and had come to a resolution thereon, which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered in at the Clerk's table, when the same was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the committee that the memorial and petition of the said officers, praying that their claims may be confirmed, be rejected.

[Teste.] JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D.
A GENERAL MEETING of the OFFICERS concerned is appointed on the 15th day of MARCH next, at the INDIAN QUEEN, in Fourth-street, at six o'clock in the evening, in order to lay before them the proceedings of the committee, and to consider what steps they may think proper to take for the further prosecution of their claims.

The said claimants are also informed, that from a state of the expenses, which will be laid before such of them as may attend that meeting, it appears necessary that a deduction of one-tenth only, of all the monies advanced for the purpose of completing the surveys (over and above what has been advanced for contingent expenses) be made to defray the expenses that have accrued, and that the remaining nine-tenths of the said sums will be refunded by the Treasurer to the respective owners, on application of themselves or Agents.

By Order of the Committee,
SAMUEL MILES, Chairman.

TO BE SOLD,

A QUANTITY of GOOD
MEADOW HAY,

By the TON. Likewise UPLAND

CLOVER,

In Passyunk Township, on the Banks of Schuylkill, by
The WIDOW HANNIS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE subscriber's HOUSE and acre LOT, in the village of New-Ark, New-Castle county, in the Delaware State; said house is two stories high, cellar underneath, is now in the tenure of ----- Mulgrave: Possession may be had by the purchaser the 1st of April next. For further particulars, terms of sale, &c. enquire of Mr. ALLEN GILLESPIE in said village, or the subscriber (who commonly attends at New-Castle Court of Common Pleas, when and where he may be treated with concerning the premises) § WILLIAM L. BLAIR.

Uxbridge, Chester county, February 6, 1784.

RAN AWAY on the 4th instant, from the subscriber, an Irish servant MAN, named DICK ERWIN, he is a stout lusty well made fellow, near 6 feet high, about 21 years of age, red complexion, a little pitted with the small-pox, lightish hair, had on a sailor's red jacket, much torn in one sleeve, and has a stocking drawn over the other, a large pair of white flannel trousers, strong shoes with strings in them, and a good felt hat almost new. THREE POUNDS reward will be paid to any person who secures him so that his master may get him again.

ROBERT ALLISON.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the Coffee-House, on Wednesday, the 12th instant, at 12 o'clock at noon.

HOUSES and LOTS,

On Front and Second-streets, and between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1. A LOT on Second-street, adjoining the house of Samuel Morris, Esq; 16 feet front and 77 feet deep from Second-street; having thereon a good three story brick house, 16 feet front by 39 feet deep, with a brick kitchen 18 feet by 11, and the privilege of a 4 feet alley, leading into Taylor's alley. Now in the tenure of Mrs. Groves.

No. 2. A LOT adjoining the former, 12 feet 6 inches in front by 77 feet deep; having a three story brick house thereon, 12 feet 6 inches front by 39 feet deep, with a brick kitchen 18 feet 9 inches by 11 feet, and the privilege of the aforesaid 4 feet alley. Now in the tenure of Mrs. Robinson.

No. 3. A LOT adjoining the foregoing being the corner of Taylor's alley, 12 feet 10 inches front on Second-street, and 77 feet deep on the said alley; having a good three story brick house thereon, 12 feet 10 inches front by 39 feet deep; with a brick kitchen 16 feet by 12, two stories high, a brick wash-house 12 feet by 11, and the privilege of the above mentioned four feet alley. Now in tenure of James Roney.

No. 4. A LOT fronting on Taylor's alley, 14 feet 9 inches front by 41 feet deep, having thereon a brick two story house of the same dimensions, with the privilege of the aforesaid four feet alley. Now in the tenure of Mrs. Chambers.

No. 5. A LOT on Taylor's alley, 27 feet front by 41 feet deep, having a good brick stable and coach-house thereon 27 feet front by 18 feet deep.

No. 6. A vacant LOT adjoining the last, 58 feet front on Taylor's alley by 41 feet deep.

No. 7. Belongs to Peter Reeves.

No. 8. A vacant LOT adjoining Peter Reeves's ground, 73 feet front by 41 feet deep.

No. 9. A LOT on Front-street, 25 feet front and 77 feet deep, with the privilege of a 7 feet alley, leading into Taylor's alley. On and near this lot are two old houses, the foutheimmost of which is to be removed, in order to make Taylor's alley run in a straight line from Second to Front-street; in which case, the 77 feet in depth of this lot will be on Taylor's alley.

No. 10. A LOT 17 feet on Front-street, and 84 feet deep, including the above mentioned 7 feet alley, with the privilege of the same into Taylor's alley. On this lot stands a good brick store, with excellent cellars 17 feet front by 42 feet deep, a counting-house and other accommodations; being one of the best stands for business in the city of Philadelphia. Now in the tenure of Mr. M. M. O'Brian.

T E R M S.

The lots will be put up separately at public sale, and struck off to the highest bidder.

The purchaser to have possession on payment of the whole consideration, either in cash or in good bills of exchange on London; but in case he pays in bills, he is to hold possession as a tenant only, until it shall be known that those bills have been accepted for payment; but no rent is expected from the time of delivering or remitting said bills, provided the same be duly honored within four months after such delivery or remittance.

The subscribers being duly authorized by JOHN TAYLOR, Esq; of Bath, in whom the above estate is vested, will, on payment of the consideration money, either in cash or good bills of exchange as aforesaid, bind the said John Taylor to give the respective purchasers good and sufficient titles in fee simple, clear of all legal incumbrances to the time of payment.

N. B. Left any inaccuracies should have occurred in the dimensions of the lots and houses as above described, the same will be again measured, and a correct plan of the whole exhibited at the Coffee-House previous to the day of sale.

GEORGE CLYMER,
FRANCIS HOPKINSON.

Feb. 3, 1784.

At the same time will be sold, a lot of ground, situated on the north side of Locust-street, between Walnut and Spruce-streets, and between Eighth and Ninth-streets; being 60 feet in front and 185 feet deep, adjoining the lots of Joseph Dean, Esq; and Mr. Sands. Treasury Notes for payment of interest on Loan-Office Certificates, will be taken for the purchase money.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL valuable Houses, clear of ground-rent, near the corners of Walnut, Second and Dock-streets.

One lot of ground in Third-street, between Spruce and Union-streets. Several others in the district of Southwark, in Third-street, and Spitten-street.

Several well secured ground-rents in the city and district aforesaid. Likewise

An elegant Country House, gardens, stables, &c. situate on a delightful bank of Schuylkill, near the best fishing ground of that river, not two miles from the bounds of the city. The purchaser may be accommodated with either nine or ten acres of land, or, if required, with 35 acres. Enquire of ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, in Spruce-street, or ELIJAH BROWN, in Pine-street.

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TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for a well situated HOUSE in town,

A VALUABLE FARM, formerly belonging to Moses Peters, in the township of Montgomery, and county of Philadelphia, about 20 miles from the city, on the great road to Bethlehem, containing 178 acres, chiefly arable land, some of which has been lately limed; it has upwards of 20 acres of meadow, so watered as to produce a large quantity of hay in favourable seasons, likewise woodland in sufficient proportion being convenient to different parts of the tract. The buildings are a dwelling house, two stories high, part of wood and part stone, with three rooms on a floor, cellars under the greater part, and a good smoke-house and kitchen adjoining, all in good repair. A new two storied log house for a tenement, having a cellar under the one half of it, and a well of good water near the door; also a well fixed framed barn, with large sheds for stabling horses and cattle. There is on the place a young orchard of 200 apple trees very flourishing and beginning to bear, besides an old one that yet produces fruit, a good garden, and a young thriving peach orchard contiguous to it. The whole tract is fenced round, and the situation very pleasant and healthy, being convenient both for a farmer, and the residence of a citizen. For further particulars enquire on the premises of CHARLES MOORE, or of THOMAS MOORE, in Philadelphia, between Fifth and Sixth-streets, in Market-street, who has sundry Lots of LAND in Eighth-street, between Market and Arch-streets, to let on Ground Rent. § 3 w. T b c t f. February 7, 1784.

Philadelphia, February 9, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership of FREDERICK HUTMAN and LAWRENCE COSTILLE, of this city, taylor, is by mutual consent dissolved; it is therefore requested, that all those to whom the partnership is indebted, will please to settle their accounts with Lawrence Costille, in Front-street, nearly opposite the Friends Bank Meeting-house, who is authorized to adjust the affairs of the company. And all those who are indebted to the partnership, are likewise called upon to pay their respective balances to the said Lawrence Costille.

TO BE RENTED,

And entered upon the first day of April next, a **MERCHANT MILL and SAW-MILL**, advantageously connected, the merchant-mill having two pair of stones, one thereof is the best callens, with three bolting cloths and chests in good order, all her water works being almost entirely new, and calculated under the newest and best construction, with plenty of water in the driest season, and laying convenient to the great road where wheat may be purchased nearly at first cost, and exportations to market at a moderate expense, and a sufficiency of country work may be had, with a steady and proper application to said business: Likewise to be left with said mills, if required, a **FARM** of good land, lying contiguous thereto, with a quantity of meadow, and two excellent bearing orchards, producing variety of fruit. Any person or persons inclining to view the same, with bringing good recommendations, may apply to the subscribers, living near said mills.

JOSEPH MACKELDUFF, and SAMUEL MACKELDUFF,
West-Nantmill, Jan. 26.

N. B. It is requested of all persons that stand indebted to the estate of Samuel Mackelduff, late of the township of West-Nantmill aforesaid, deceased, either by bill, bond, note or book-debt, to make immediate payment thereof to the subscribers, in order to evade trouble.

JOSEPH MACKELDUFF, & SAMUEL MACKELDUFF, Executors.

A PERSON is WANTED, who

will undertake to manage a good farm, with a great quantity of best watered meadow, on rent or on shares, and whose wife has been used to a dairy, and will undertake to manage, in the best manner, the milk of ten or twelve cows, &c.

Also, a single **MAN** is WANTED, to tend a small grist-mill and saw-mill, and other work on the premises, in Berks county. For terms, enquire of the subscriber, in the Northern Liberties, near Philadelphia.

DANIEL WILLIAMS,

January 17, 1784.

County of Philadelphia, January 17, 1784.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of Abraham Sahler, late of the township of Perkiomen and Skippack, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to Francis Gurney, of the city of Philadelphia. Those who owe interest on bonds, or notes, will please to discharge the same; and those who are otherwise indebted to said estate, will call and pay their respective balances, or give such security as shall be deemed satisfactory: The subscribers being determined, without farther notice, to put all the accounts into the hands of an Attorney, that remain unsettled after the first day of May next. And all persons having any demands against said estate, will please to bring in their accounts, properly attested for payment.

ELIZABETH SAHLER, Executrix.

ABRAHAM SAHLER, FRANCIS GURNEY, Executors.

b. t. c. 4 m.

A few **LAW BOOKS**, and some Miscellaneous **WORKS**, with the lowest Price written in each Book, the Property of a Gentleman gone to Europe, are now for **SALE**, at **BELL'S Book-Store**, in Third-street; among which are the following:

1. **CUNNINGHAM'S** new and complete Law Dictionary, 2 vols.

2. A Digest of adjudged Cases in the Court of King's Bench, from the revolution to the year 1775, comprehending all the approved determinations during the time that the Lord Chief Justices, Holt, Parker, Pratt, Raymond, Hardwicke, Lee, Ryder and Mansfield, presided there.

3. Hale's Pleas of the Crown, 2 vols.

4. Modern Reports, 4 vols.

5. Burn's Justice of the Peace, 3 vols.

6. Wood's Institute of the Law.

7. General Cases in Equity, abridged.

8. Instructor Clerical, 6 vols.

9. Viner's Abridgement, vol. 1st, 2d and 3rd.

10. Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols.

11. Madox's History of the Exchequer, 2 vols.

12. Shower's Reports.

13. Ventris's Reports, 2 vols.

14. D'Anvers's Abridgement of the Law, 3 vols.

15. Pigot, Bird and Horsfame on Conveyancing, 4 vols.

16. The Works of Andrew Marvell, the honest Republican, poetical, controversial and political; containing many original letters, poems, and tracts never before printed, with a new life of the author, by Captain Edward Thompson, in three quarto volumes.

N. B. A few copies of this most excellent work are now offered to the public at **THREE GUINEAS**, being the same price they are sold at in London; that republicans in America, by the illuminations of this famous spittle of republicanism, may have an opportunity of knowing, and practicing true liberty, at least equal, if not superior, to any royalists in the universe.

17. Collection of the Dresses of the different Nations, ancient and modern; to which are added, the Characters on the English Stage, from the designs of the most eminent painters, engraved on 240 beautiful copper-plates, by the greatest masters, with explanations in French and English, 2 vols. very elegant. Price Twenty-four Dollars.

18. Shakespeare's Works, by Johnson, 8 vols. Sixteen Dollars.

19. The Remembrancer of Occurrences during the war in America, with prior documents of certain transactions, which accelerated the late wonderful revolution, 14 vols. Twenty-four Dollars.

20. Dodley's Annual Register for 1776, 77, 78, 79 and 80, including Burke's History of the War, during that period, 5 vols. Twelve Dollars.

21. Watson's new and complete Geographical Dictionary, with cuts and maps. Twelve Dollars.

22. Moore's View of Society and Manners in France, Switzerland, Germany and Italy, during his four years travels, with his Grace the present Duke of Hamilton, 4 vols. complete in two. Price Four Dollars.

23. Cook's Last Voyage, the voyage in which he was killed, 2 vols. Two Dollars.

24. Lord Sheffield, a member of the British House of Commons, his Pamphlet, containing Observations on the Commerce of the American States with Europe and the West-Indies; including the several Articles of Import and Export; with the additional Notes to his Lordship's second edition. Price Half a Dollar.

Head of Elk, January 5, 1784.

To be SOLD, by Public Vendue,

On Thursday, the Twelfth day of February next a **COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE**, with a quarter acre of LAND, lying on the main road, and in the town of Elk. The house is calculated for either Store or Tavern. Likewise will be sold at the same time, 3 Stocking Looms, 2 of which are fine iron ones, and the other a wooden one. Likewise sundry Household Furniture, and an excellent Mare, 5 years old last grass, with sundry other articles too tedious to mention. Attendance will be given, and conditions of sale made known, by

DANIEL KERSCHNER.

At the late dwelling-house of **CHARLES READ**, deceased, in Evening, on Second Day, the 23d day of next month, at one o'clock in the afternoon, will be exposed to **SALE**, by public **VENDUE**,

1st. A **LOT of CEDAR SWAMP**, on Succamashuk, about one mile from Johannes Phifer's, in Evening, containing about 9 acres, a considerable part of which is green and growing: The whole may be divided into two or more lots, as may best suit purchasers.

2d. A **PLANTATION**, adjoining lands of Adonijah Peacock and those late Benjamin Thomas's, in the same township, containing about 300 acres of upland, meadow and swamp, on which are a dwelling-house and weaver's shop, about 15 acres of it are cleared, and most of it in fence.

3d. A **Dwelling-house**, Work shop, and Lot of about 50 acres of land, adjoining the lands late Benjamin Thomas's, those of John Torr, and the last mentioned plantation, bounding on the great road from Landing Bridge to Egg-Harbour.

4th. Also to be sold in a private way, as soon as it may suit a purchaser, by agreement with the subscribers, a valuable Dwelling-house, Barn, Stables, and many other convenient Out-houses, with a valuable Grist and Saw-mill; all situate where Aetna Furnace formerly stood, contiguous to each other, being the late homestead of the deceased. There are upwards of 100 acres of tillable land and meadow cleared, and a thriving orchard of young bearing apple-trees, chiefly good grafted fruit; the mill streams are sufficient and durable; there are a quantity of pine land, sufficient to supply the saw-mill, a good tan-yard, bark-mill and currying-shop are appurtenant, and several improving out-farmments, with some cleared lands, which brings in an annual rent, are thereon. The tan-yard and a few acres of ground may be sold separate, if it should best suit purchasers.

5th. And also a large tract of Pine Land, with another saw-mill, in good order, about a mile below the last, on the same streams of water, with an additional one; it adjoins the lands last described. On this tract are not only a dwelling-house near the mill, but several out-farmments, with a parcel of cleared lands, one with a young bearing apple orchard, improving into farms.

Before the sale, a survey is intended to be made of all necessary parts, so as to fix the quantity of each tract, and a plan laid down to represent the same; which, with the lands, &c. may be viewed by any person inclining to purchase, on application to **JOHN BARZILLAI** or **WILLIAM BRANNIN**, who are well acquainted therewith. The payments will be made as convenient as possible. Attendance will be given by, and a good title may be expected from,

ANN READ, Executrix, and SAMUEL ALLINSON, Executor.

1st Month 7th, 1783.

Northampton township, January 29, 1784.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On Wednesday, the 25th of February next,

A **VALUABLE PLANTATION**, situate in the township of Northampton, Bucks county, containing 105 acres old measure, about 2 1/2 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Richard Leedom and John Bennet. There are on said place a good stone house and kitchen, five rooms on a floor, and a good cellar under the same, and a pump very handy to the door; there are also on the premises about 35 acres of wood land, and the rest arable.

And likewise five **LOTS** adjoining the above plantation, viz. No. 1, containing 5 acres. No. 2, containing 7 acres, on which is erected a large frame barn, a good bearing orchard, chiefly grafted fruit, and about 3 and a half acres of meadow included. No. 3, containing 40 acres or upwards, including 3 or 4 acres of meadow. No. 4, containing 10 acres, lately cleared. No. 5, containing 13 acres, all wood land. Any person inclining to purchase the above plantation or lots, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, on the day of sale.

JACOB BENNET.

Cumberland Goal, West New-Jersey, Jan. 23, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of **LAWRENCE VANHOOK**, an insolvent debtor, now confined in said goal, to appear on **WEDNESDAY**, the 3d day of March next, at the Court of Quarter Sessions, to be holden at Bridge-Town on said day, in and for the said county of Cumberland, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said debtor's estate may not be made, and his body discharged from confinement, pursuant to law.

LAWRENCE VANHOOK.

TO BE LETT,

A Good Plantation, Tavern and Ferry, on the river Delaware, now in the tenure of Matthew Corel, 34 miles from Philadelphia, on the old York road. It is in good repute, both tavern and ferry. Please not to apply, without you are able to keep a good house of entertainment, give due attendance to the ferry, and take proper care of the plantation. A suitable man and family may remain there many years, if it suits them. Please to go to the place, and take a particular account of the whole, that you may be well informed whether the place will suit you, and you that, before you apply to me, for I do not want to be changing tenants, if I get one that will suit for the good of the public, himself, &c. Also a good Plantation in Redington, Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, about 22 miles from the above ferry, adjoining land late of Peter Perrine, Esq; The place is very suitable to keep a flock of cattle, having very good pastures, and a good deal of good meadow. One that has a good flock of cattle, sufficient to make use of all the hay on the premises, will be most acceptable. Several tons now on it may be had. Both plantations may be entered on the 6th of April next. Any suitable persons, inclining to rent, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living in the Great Valley, Chester county, 22 miles from Philadelphia, and 38 from the above ferry,

Tredyffrin, Jan. 28.

JOSEPH MITCHELL.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are indebted to **FREDERICK MICHAEL**, who moved from this to Virginia, to pay the same on or before the first of February, to Nicholas Dick, Attorney in fact for Frederick Michael.

WAS taken up on Wednesday, the 10th instant, at Durham furnace, trespassing in Durham meadows, a light brown mare **COLT**, between one and two years old, three white feet, and a large blaze down her forehead. Whoever owns said mare, colt, is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

RICHARD BACKHOUSE.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Providence township, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, some time in November 1783, a mulatto **WENCH**, named **PHOEBE**, she is of a small size and a down look, remarkably fond of liquor, chews and smokes, had on a linsy short gown much worn, and a green quilt. Any person apprehending and securing her in any goal in this State, shall receive **THREE POUNDS**, and in any other State **SIX POUNDS**, so that her master may get her again.

January 28, 1784.

THOMAS VANDERSLICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of **THOMAS DEWEES**, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate are desired to make them known to the subscribers.

HANNAH DEWEES,) Administrat.
SAMUEL BAIRD,)
Philadelphia, January 19, 1784.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, this morning, an indentured servant girl, named **SARAH CAMPBELL**, born in the North of Ireland, imported last fall in the Lord Cambden, Capt. Griffiths, she is about 18 years of age, swarthy complexion, freckled in the face and neck, dark hair, with a roller, leans forward when she walks, smooth tongued, very artful though ignorant, gives blarney plentifully, says she is a good spinner; had on, when she went away, a green baize short gown, a linsy petticoat, took with her a dark chintz gown, quite new, a black calimancoe quilted petticoat, two striped linen short gowns, a short diaper cloke, sundry aprons, handkerchiefs, caps and ribbons, two pair of stockings, one pair dark blue, the other pair light blue; is supposed to have gone off with some young man that came in the same vessel with her. Whoever brings home the said runaway servant, shall receive **Six Dollars** reward, and reasonable charges, from **ROBERT BELL**, bookeller, in Third-street, Philadelphia.

Monday, Feb. 2, 1784.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A **VALUABLE PLANTATION**, situate in Warrington township, Bucks county, 22 miles from Philadelphia, and 6 from the Crooked Billet, adjoining the line dividing the county of Philadelphia from Bucks, where the great road leading from Major Wright's tavern to Butler's mill intersects the said county line, containing about 181 acres of land, 80 of which is good timber land, about 16 acres of good meadow, and the remainder cleared land, divided into convenient fields for farming. There are on said premises a good two story stone dwelling-house, with four rooms on the lower floor, and a good cellar under the same, a new square log kitchen adjoining the dwelling-house, and a well of excellent water near the door, which never fails in the driest seasons, a good frame barn and convenient stabling, a large new waggon-house, with corn granaries over the same, and other out-houses, a good apple orchard, and many other conveniences. The whole premises being in exceeding good repair. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises.

Jan. 9, 1784.

ABRAHAM HALLAS.

CAME to Mr. Little's place on the Ridge road, about the last of November, a **brindle COW**, with a piece of each of her horns sawed off, a piece out of her left ear, and a slit in her right, and has a white face. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

MICHAEL READ.

Philadelphia, January 14, 1784.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **HUGH SEEDS**, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring them in, in order that they may be adjusted and paid, by

MARY SEEDS, Executrix.

To be SOLD or LETT,

The following **TRACTS of LAND**, on reasonable Terms, by the subscriber,

A **PLANTATION**, situate in Coventry township, Chester county, between Potts-Town and Coventry Forge, two miles from Potts-Town and 36 from Philadelphia, containing 101 acres, whereon are a stone dwelling-house, an excellent spring-house, and a good log barn; there is on said place, about 9 acres of meadow watered by a never-failing stream, and 4 acres more may be made with very little expense; there are about 68 acres of cleared land, and the remainder is well timbered, all under good fence.

A Plantation, situate in New Providence township, Philadelphia county, on the Egypt road, about 21 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 85 acres, whereon are a new stone dwelling-house, barn and spring-house; there are on said place, 12 acres of meadow, the greatest part of which is well watered, a young bearing orchard of excellent fruit, about 20 acres of woodland, the remainder is excellent arable land, all under good fence.

A Tract of Land, situate in Plumsted township, Bucks county, on the Durham and Stump roads, about 33 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Major William Hart, containing 50 acres, all under good fence; whereon are a new stone house 40 feet square, and two stories high, three rooms on a floor, and a good cellar under the whole, a kitchen and stabling, very suitable for a tavern, with a store thereunto belonging, and a good well of water near the kitchen door. For terms, apply to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

Dec. 24.

c. t.

JOSEPH CAUFFMAN.



NATHAN & DAVID SELLERS,

CONTINUE as usual the Manufactory of **WOOL and COTTON CARDS**, on the North Side of Market-street, near Sixth-street, where they may be had at the lowest Rates.

They also carry on the **WIRE-WORK** in all its Branches, such as—

- Rolling Screens for cleaning Flax-seed;
- Rolling and Standing Screens for cleaning Wheat;
- Shorts Cloths and Indian Meal Bolts;
- Snuff Sieves and Bolts;
- Fan Screens and Riddles;
- Flax-seed and Indian Meal Sieves;
- Ryeing Sieves and Garlick Riddles;
- Bricklayers and Plasterers Screens and Sieves;
- Paper Moulds, Washers and Dusters;
- Spring-house and Cellar Windows;
- Wire-Work for Saws, &c. &c. &c.

All which is done in the neatest and best Manner, on the shortest Notice, and at the most reasonable Rates.

They flatter themselves the long Experience and great Practice they have had under their Father (**John Sellers**) will enable them to execute such Orders as they may be favoured with to the utmost Satisfaction.

Orders by Post or otherwise are carefully attended to.

They have for Sale, a few Thousand 12 Ounce Tacks.

LIST of LETTERS for the country, remaining in the Post-Office, Philadelphia, January 3, 1784.

WILLIAM ALLISON, York County; Robert or Thomas Archibald, Norristown (4); James Adams Bucks County; Robert Anderson, Chester; Thomas, Richard or Matthew Adams, James Anderson, Joseph Askew, Chester County; Edward Armstrong, Carlisle.

Alexander Brown, Chester County; John Beggs, Middletown; John Barr, Pittsburgh; Longford Bingham, Chester County; Joshua Brown, Fort township; John Beard, or Mrs. Margaret Beard, Carlisle; James or Matthew Bonner, Byberry township; John Burn, Mount-Holly; Joseph Bayle, Lewis-Town, Delaware; John Bayly, Bucks County.

Ralph Cowgill, Bucks County; Margery Curell, James M'Clay, Chester County; Thomas, Charles and James Carey, Spilser County; Richard Cheyney, Millborough; Anna Crockell, John Callam, Philadelphia County; James Carlson, Brandywine; Samuel or Joseph Cannon, New-Castle County; Thomas Carney, Penn's Neck, Jersey; John Cumming, near Philadelphia; Robert Chambers, *subversive found*; Robert Cowan.

Nicholas Dillon, David Dives, near Philadelphia; Ernest Frederick Dumes, Germantown; Doctor John Davis, near Valley Forge; Samuel Duff, Spittingham; Robert Dickey, Cumberland County; William Donald, Wilmington; Hugh Dods, Philadelphia County; William Dugan, Alexander Dunlap, New Castle County.

John Eve, Frankford; Catharine Eaton, Bucks County.

William Fife, above Carlisle; John Fergie, John Fulton, Chester County; William Finley, Pennsylvania; William M'Paul, Sheerman's Valley.

John Gordon, Durham Furnace; James Gaven, near Philadelphia; Patrick Gordon, Bucks County; John Grover, Philadelphia County; Joseph Gurney, Upper Forks Brandywine; John Gibson, Fort-Pitt; John Green, William Gordon, Thomas Gibson, Chester County.

Michael Hill, Rising Sun near Philadelphia; Thomas Hamilton, America; Hugh Hunter, Bucks County; Josiah Hiberts, Chester County; John Hinds, York County; Thomas Harris, Great Valley.

William Irvine, Carlisle; Alexander Johnston, Cross Roads; George Johnston, Bucks County; John Irvine, Chester County; William Jack, near Fort-Pitt (3).

James Kennedy, Chester County; William Kennedy, near Black Gap.

William Ledlie, Miller's Run; Mrs. Livingston, near Philadelphia; Edward Langworthy, York-Town; George Louge, Carlisle; James Loyans, Limerick township.

George Meers, Chester County; Andrew M'Collum, Salem; George M'Collum, Northumberland; Peter More, Bucks County; David Montgomery, Paxton.

Patrick Neill, Monmouth County, Jersey; Samuel or David Neel, Lancaster County; Capt. William Neilson, William Neilson, Philadelphia County; William Neilson, Bucks County; James Nixon, Brandywine; Michael Nunan, Chester.

James Old, Speedwell Forge; Capt. Henry O'Hara, Rich Neck; George Ott, Gloucester County; John Orr, Pequea.

Thomas Peel, Joshua Plain, Samuel Pickens, Chester County; James Porteu, York County; William Porter, John Paxton, Revd. Hugh Vance, Lancaster County; Thomas Phillips, Cross Roads; William Pithan, Easton.

Patrick Quigg, near Philadelphia.

William Rego, William or James Reed, Bucks County; John Rice, Kensington; Robert Rankin, Chester; Madam Reidall, near Dover.

Edward Shillito, Samuel Simpson, Philadelphia County; Alexander Shaw, Cross Roads; Mary Stevenson, Bucks County; Capt. Edward Scull, Reading; Henry Sharpnack, Germantown; Thomas Sullivan, Lancaster County.

Jacob Thompson, Salem County, Jersey; Isaac Thomas, John Taylor, Chester County; Hugh Tomb, Bucks County; Thomas Thopson, Germantown; John Treemon, Margaret Taylor, America; Henry Tod, York County; William Thomson, Northumberland County; John Thomson, Lancaster County; William Templeton, John Templeton, near Philadelphia (2); Margaret Timpen, Fort Augusta.

Revd. William Van Hous, Bucks County.

John Walsh, Thomas Williamson, James Wylie, Chester County; Mary Wylie, New-Castle; George Walker, New-Castle County; William White, Samuel Walker, America; John Walker, Cumberland County; Thomas Walker, Lancaster County; John Wylie, York County; Jacob Weaver, Kensington.

GEORGE MEADE,

HAS removed his Comping-house to Walnut-street, next door to his Dwelling-house, just above the corner of Third-street, where he has for SALE,

Green TEA, White and Brown Havana SUGARS, in Boxes, Sherry and Tenerife WINES, in Pipes and Quarter-casks, A few casks of shell'd ALMONDS, German STEEL, in Faggots, Jamaica RUM, in Puncheons, remarkably strong.

A small Assortment of DRY GOODS, and A Quantity of MEDICINES, assorted, Which he will sell on the lowest Terms for Cash, or a short credit.

THE absolute necessity of closing the affairs of the late House of GEORGE MEADE, and Co. induces the subscriber to remind those who are indebted thereto to settle their accounts in a short time, otherwise he will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting them into the hands of an Attorney.

Jan. 23, 1784. GEORGE MEADE.

Just published, and now selling, at BELL'S Book-Store, in Third-street (Price One Dollar).

THE MEDICAL POCKET-BOOK:

For those who are, and for all who wish to be, PHYSICIANS: Containing a short but plain Account of the Symptoms, Causes and Methods of Cure, of the Diseases incident to the Human Body; including such as require SURGICAL TREATMENT: Together with the Virtues and Doses of Medicinal Compositions and Simples.

Extracted from the best Authors, and digested into Alphabetical Order.

By JOHN ELLIOT, M.D.

Also, just published, and now selling at said BELL'S Book-Store, (Price One Eighth of a Dollar)

A CATALOGUE:

Consisting of several hundred Volumes of new and old Medical, Surgical and Chemical Works, lately imported, and now selling at Bell's Book-Store, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-street, Philadelphia; with the lowest Price printed to each Book.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM EVANS Esq; late of the township of Vincent, county of Chester deceased, either by bills, bonds, notes, book-debts or otherwise are hereby once more desired to make payment to the subscribers hereof, in Vincent township, and county aforesaid, before the 15th day of February next, to prevent further cost, and those who neglect, may depend that they will be dealt with according to law, without favor shown to any; and all those who have any just demands against the said estate, are likewise once more desired to bring in their accounts, properly adjusted for payment, by

ROBERT RALSTON, OWEN THOMAS, WILLIAM ROGERS, } Executors.

Jan. 10, 1784.

Waterford township, on Cooper's creek, New-Jersey, Jan. 12, RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the evening of the 27th of December last, A Negro Man, named SAMBO, about 33 years of age, has very thick lips, speaks somewhat broken, and has a very large scar on his forehead; he had on when he went away, a homespun round jacket, of a twilled mixed cloth, a striped under jacket, a pair of light coloured cloth breeches, tied with strings at the knees, a pair of black and white mixed stockings, and a pair of almost new shoes; with double soles and hobnails, two hats, one a large French hat, the other round, also an ornamental shirt, marked S in the bosom: Whoever will apprehend the aforesaid Negro, and secure him in any goal within the United States, and give information thereof to the subscriber, shall receive the sum of FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and all necessary charges paid, by

ISAAC HORNER.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, on the evening of the 5th instant, a dark bay HORSE, about 10 years old, 13 hands and an half high, shod all round, no brand nor mark, with saddle and bridle. Whoever has lost said horse, by applying to me, at the sign of General Wayne, in Fifth-street, below Walnut-street, paying charges, may have him again, otherwise he will be sold in three weeks from this date.

Jan. 13, 1784. WILLIAM ALLISON.

Philadelphia, January 3, 1784. Agreeable to an ORDER of the Hon. the Supreme Executive Council of this State, have been SOLD by the CITY AUCTIONEER, for the Benefit of the Underwriters, &c.

THE Merchandize and Materials

saved from the Brig PHILADELPHIA PACKET, ROBERT TORRENCE, late Master, which was stranded on the Bar of Sinepuxent, in her Passage from Belfast, bound to this Port.

The Consigners of any Part of the Cargo, or others therein interested, are desired to produce their Claims to BLAIR M'CLENACHAN and PATRICK MOORE, in order to ascertain their average Dividends.

Philadelphia, January 3, 1784.

THE Co-partnership of M'CLENACHAN and MOORE being dissolved by mutual Consent, those to whom they are indebted, as well as those who are indebted to them, are requested to settle their accounts immediately, with BLAIR M'CLENACHAN and PATRICK MOORE.

Who have for SALE,

At their STORE, on Hamilton's Wharf, the North Side of the Draw-bridge,

A large Quantity of COFFEE, in Bags, HAVANNA SUGAR, in Boxes, IRISH LINENS, from 13s. to 7s. per Yard, OZNABRIGS, SAIL-TWINE, &c. &c. \$4 w. Which they will dispose of, on the lowest Terms, for Cash.

Philadelphia, 12th Month 29, 1783.

ALL persons having any demands against the ESTATE of AMOS STRETTILL Esq; deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts and have them paid; and those who are indebted by mortgage, bond or book-debt, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment, to enable the subscriber, executor to the last will and testament of the said Amos Strettill, to settle the accounts of said estate.

ABEL JAMES.

Philadelphia, November 27, 1783.

To be LETT for a number of years,

AND entered on immediately, A LOT of GROUND, suitable for a ship-yard, and for which purpose it hath been occupied a number of years: it is situate at the lower end of Kensington, and adjoining the Three Storrs, about 90 feet front on the river Delaware, and extending about 500 feet back, across one public street and fronting another on the back end. Enquire of PETER BROWNE, in Front-street, the third door above Race-street, who has for SALE, a quantity of Sheathing and Drawing NAILS, and a number of small ANCHORS, from one to 200 weight. \$3 w. ctf.

Darby, Chester county, 12th month 19, 1783.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 14th of this instant from the subscriber, living in Darby, an Irish servant man, named WILLIAM M'NEELY, between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, dark complexion, wore his hair tied, round faced and fresh coloured; had on, when he went away, a blue sailor jacket, red waistcoat, a mist cloth ditto, blue breeches, old speckled yarn stockings, and an old cotton hat. Whoever takes up and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ISAAC HILBERT, jun.

N.B. All masters of vessels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

And entered on the first of April next, THAT valuable PLANTATION at Piny Run, Frederick county, Maryland, whereon Capt. James Wiley now lives, on the main road leading from York-Town to Frederick-Town, 30 miles from each; containing 543 acres, about 150 of which are cleared; there are about 30 acres of meadow made, and upwards of 100 acres more may be made, and watered by good streams; there are on the premises, a large square log house, two stories high, and a convenient kitchen, where a tavern is now kept, and has been for many years past; at the end of the house is a well of excellent water, supplied by a never-failing spring; There are also a good barn, stable and cow-house, orchard, &c. greatest part of the woodland is heavy timbered. The present tenant is to leave the place in good repair, on the first of April next. For terms, apply to WILLIAM HARRIS, at his store, in Calvert-street, near the county wharf, in Baltimore-Town, where he has for sale, a good assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the season, which he will sell very low for cash or country produce.

Also to be SOLD,

And may be entered on the 25th day of March next, A PLANTATION, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, situate on the road leading from Newark to Johnston's Cro's Roads, containing 120 acres, about 90 of which are cleared, the remainder well timbered woodland, about 5 acres of meadow, and 8 more may be made at a small expence; there are on it, a small peach and apple orchard, a good square log house, about 20 by 30 feet, one and a half story high, situate at the crossing of two roads, one leading from Wilmington to Lancaster, the other from the Head of Elk to Johnston's Cro's Roads, 15 miles from Wilmington, 12 from the Head of Elk, and 8 from Christiansa Bridge Landing. For terms, apply to WILLIAM HARRIS as above, or to Mr. THOMAS LUNN, one mile from the premises. ctf.

William and John Sitgreaves,

Have lately imported from Great-Britain, France and Holland, A large assortment of DRY GOODS, Suitable to the season, which they are now selling WHOLESALE, on the most reasonable terms, at their STORE in Market-street, between Front and Second-streets. the 6 w

IMPORTED in the last vessels from England and Holland, And to be SOLD, by

DANIEL TYSON,

At his STORE in Water-street, between Market and Arch-streets, a general assortment of European and East-India Goods, amongst which are the following articles,

BROAD Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Swanskins, Demotors, Shalloons, Velvelets, Duroys, Serges, Hosiery, Hats, Hatters trimmings, Shoes, Boots, Queens Ware, Glass Ware, Sheetings, Downes, Irish Linens, Raven Duck, Britannias, Checks, Mullins, Boultins, Cloths, Calicoes, Bed-ticks, Writing-paper, Printers Types, Black Pepper, Window Glass, Cutlery, Ironmongery, Joiners Furniture, Pewter, Cfnabrigs, Tickenburgs, Lawns, Cambricks, Silks, Medicines, Iron Wire, Tin Plates, and a Variety of other articles.

Also for Sale, A quantity of James river and Rappahannock TOBACCO; a few pipes of London particular, Madeira WINES, and a great variety of CUTLERY, IRONMONGERY, GLASS WARE, PLATED SIDE BOARD FURNITURE, &c. &c. by the PACKAGE. 5 w.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION in Providence township, Philadelphia county, 25 miles from the city, on the Schuylkill road, leading to Pottsgrove, Reading, &c. and about a quarter of a mile from the river, same distance from a Friends Meeting-house, three miles from a Presbyterian Meeting-house, and one mile distant from several mills, containing 200 acres, about 15 acres whereof is good meadow, and port watered, from 55 to 60 acres woodland, the rest arable and level, the fields are finely situated to the sun, and produces good crops of hay and grain; the improvements are a large stone two story dwelling-house, well built and finished, three rooms below stairs, and four rooms above stairs, with a large garret, and a kitchen adjoining, with a large shop fronting the road, a large elegant new stone double barn, with a good new shingled roof, plastered in the inside, with good dry mows, and stabling on each side and granaries, also a sheep-house and spring-house, a good pump and well of water before the door, a new waggon-house, a good garden, two large bearing orchards of about 650 apple trees, all young and some grafted, besides peach, pear, cherry and all other kinds of fruit; the situation remarkably healthy and pleasant, a good neighbourhood, and a fine stand for any public business. An indisputable title will be given, and possession of the premises the first of April next. For further particulars enquire of JAMES WOOD on the premises. †

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM HEULINGS, surveyor, late of Burlington, deceased, to make immediate payment; and those having any demands against said estate, to bring in their accounts properly attested, on or before the first day of March next.

JONATHAN HEULINGS,) Executors. JAMES SMITH, jun.)

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable PLANTATION, situated in a very healthy part of the country, on Susquehanna river, near Deer creek, in Hartford county, 5 miles from Rock-run landing, adjoining the road leading to York, containing 600 acres, about one half cleared, and divided into convenient fields, with water in each, and all under good fence, the woodland well timbered; a convenient seat for a saw-mill on the river side, 25 acres of good meadow, and more may be made with a small expence; two large apple orchards of early and late fruit, also two peach orchards; there are on said place a large commodious dwelling-house, a well finished kitchen, and out-houses, such as barn, stables, &c. a large garden paved in, with grass walks, a beautiful cherry walk before the door; the soil is so well known to be good, that it will recommend itself. The terms will be made easy. For further particulars, enquire of JAMES ROGERS, on the premises, ISAAC MASSLY, in Water-street, near Market-street, Philadelphia, or ELICK DAVY, in Baltimore.

One other PLANTATION, adjoining the above, containing 260 acres, about 220 cleared, under good fence, and divided into fields, with water in each, the woodland well timbered, about 10 acres of meadow, and 30 more very good may be made with a small expence, one bearing apple orchard, and one lately planted out, also a variety of peaches and other fruit; there are on said place two small dwelling-houses. For terms, apply as above.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On the Sixteenth day of February next, on the Premises, A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, situated in Cochen township, Chester county, within 2 miles of several Lime-kilns, and 1 mile of the Boat Tavern, containing 195 acres; 165 thereof cleared, and as much more may be made and watered by Chester creek, and another small stream running through the same, which makes it convenient to have water in each field; the remainder well timbered. There is on said premises a two story dwelling-house, stone kitchen, a well of good water by the door, log barn, and a bearing orchard. The sale to begin at two o'clock on said day, where the conditions will be made known, and attendance given by

JONATHAN DAVIS.

N. B. Any person inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, may be shewn them by the subscriber, living near Cochen Meeting House.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 19th of February next, A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Warrington township, Bucks county, between Craig's tavern and the Cross Roads, containing 30 acres of land, 30 of which is woodland, 6 acres of meadow, and more may be made, a young orchard just in its prime, the remainder as good plow land as any in the neighbourhood; there is on the premises a good log house and barn, and a rever falling spring near the house. It is pleasantly situated and very healthy, is in a good neighbourhood, and convenient to places of worship of almost every denomination. Any person inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, may apply to the subscriber. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale, and the payments made easy to the purchaser.

JOHN VANDYKE.

THE Street Commissioners find,

that Letting out the Streets to be cleaned by individuals, for the benefit of the Manure, has not had the wished for effect: They therefore propose to employ a number of SCAVENGERS, for the ensuing year, that will take up and haul away the filth and dirt, as often as necessary to keep the Streets clean. Persons who incline to undertake the same, are desired to give in their Proposals to said Commissioners, at the Court House, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, before the 13th day of February next.

January 16, 1784.

Baltimore, January 14, 1784. RAN AWAY from the subscriber, last night, a Servant MAN, named GEORGE LONG, by trade a Shoemaker, born in Ireland, and imported in the ship George, Capt. Pamp. He is a short, thick, well set fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a dark swarthy complexion, a very flat nose, and down look, remarkably fond of liquor, and has all the fallacy of the vulgar part of his country. He had on and took with him, a brown cloth coat, an old scarlet waistcoat, and red plush breeches, 1 white and 3 check shirts, 1 pair of linen trousers, with a small bag or knapsack, with sundry shoemaker's tools, such as knives, 3 pair of pincers, awls, 2 lasts, &c. &c. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant in any goal within this State, shall receive a reward of Ten Pounds, if taken 30 miles from Baltimore, or out of the State; Fifteen Pounds, and Five Pounds if 5 miles from Baltimore.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

P. S. All Masters of Vessels are warned at their peril from carrying him away.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, situate in Union township, Berks county, 48 miles from Philadelphia, 10 from Reading, on the road leading from Conestoga Valley to Reading, containing 167 acres of good land, supposed to be about 100 acres cleared, 10 whereof is meadow, and convenience for making 30 or 40 acres more, having a large never-falling stream of water running thro' the whole; a new dwelling-house, a barn, and lies convenient to several mills. The terms of sale will be low. For further information, apply to CADWALLADER EVANS, adjoining the premises, SAMUEL JACKSON, in Reading, or the subscriber, living in Philadelphia.

WILLIAM SAVERY, jun.

Likewise a FARM adjoining it, with near the same quantity of land, good buildings, meadow, &c. Apply as above.

To be LETT on Ground-rent for ever,

TWENTY SEVEN LOTS of GROUND, of 20 feet front each, situate partly on Second-street, continued in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, and partly on Pegg-street, leading out of the said Second into Front-street continued, near the north side of the new bridge. As all the said lots run into the middle of Pegg's Run, and lie near the New Market, on Callowhill, they suit tanners, skin-dressers, &c. For terms, apply to SAMUEL GARRIGUES, at the corner of Elm and Third-streets, or at PETER MILLER's Office, where the plan may be seen.

TO BE LETT,

A PLACE on Frankford road, about four miles from the city, containing about 20 acres. On said place is a new two story stone house and kitchen, stone barn and stabling; also a log house, shed, hog-pen, cyder-mill and press, a good well, a young orchard, with fruits of all kinds, and meadows. Said place would suit very well to carry on any public business, being so near a public road, or for a gentleman's country seat, and would be let for some years. Possession can be given by the 12th of March next. Enquire of GEORGE SEITZ, taylor, living in Water-street, between Arch and Market-streets, near the Old Ferry.

N. B. Likewise to be let, for some years, A LOT on Vine-street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

To be SOLD by way of public Vendue,

on the premises, on the 26th day of February next, A VALUABLE PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, situate in the township of Aston, in the county of Chester, and State of Pennsylvania; about 7 miles from Chester, and 18 from Philadelphia; the road leading from Darby through Providence to Chadds Ford runs through said premises; about 150 acres of land, be the same more or less; a sufficient quantity of woodland well timbered, about ten acres of good watered meadow made, and as much more may be made and watered; the upland is divided into six fields, five of which lie south, and each watered by never failing springs; though the character of said land will speak for itself; it is pleasant and healthy: There are on the premises a comfortable dwelling-house, with barn, stables, spring-house and other out-houses, a well of good water near the door, and a good bearing orchard; bounded by lands of Benjamin Sharples, Abraham Martin and others, and on the north east side by Chester creek, where there is a convenient to erect any kind of water-works, &c. and convenient to sundry places of worship. Any person inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, are desired to apply to the subscriber, living on the same.

JOHN M'MINN, tender.

N. B. An indisputable title will be made by said M'Minn; if the plantation is not sold it will be rented, and may be entered on the 1st of April next.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the 24th day of March next, THAT commodious TAVERN, PLANTATION and FERRY, situate on the south side of the river Christina, in New-Castle county, Delaware state, on the great road leading from Annapolis to Philadelphia, about five miles from New-Castle, and one-half mile from Wilmington. The situation of the place being so public, renders it needless to be more explicit than to inform, that there are about 30 acres of excellent marsh meadow, and about 20 acres of arable land, with stables, out-houses, &c. complet. For terms, apply to the subscriber, at his store, in Market-street, Wilmington.

January 19, 1784. PETER JAQUET, jun.

All persons indebted to the estate of REBECCA STEEL, deceased; by bond, note or book-debt, are desired to discharge the same immediately; and all those, who have any accounts against said estate, are desired to bring them in, properly attested, to

MARY BARTRAM, Executrix.

Chester county, December 27, 1783.

WHEREAS JOHN TAYLOR hath by art and stratagem taken the advantage of me; the subscriber, by getting me to sign a note for twenty-five pounds; and got another person to sign with me, payable to him, or order: Now as I had no value or consideration for the same, I am determined not to pay it, or any part thereof, unless compelled by due course of law; and hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment thereon.

WILLIAM HILL.

WHEREAS a most scandalous and base advertisement hath been published in this paper by a certain William Hill, setting forth, that I have artfully obtained a note of hand of Twenty-five Pounds, as also a sum of money for which he saith he has not received any value; if the said William Hill is not past all grace, he will blush at my inserting the value he hath received for the said note, a value which is not in his power to restore, but by his artifices and others, prevailed on me to accept of the paltry sum and note, which the law must compel him to pay to the much injured

JOHN TAYLOR.

York-Town Goal, December 22, 1783.

ANDREW WARD, on the 15th day of November last past, who confessed that he is a servant to a certain Mr. Samuel Osburn, of Harford county, in the State of Maryland; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, strait limbed, short brown hair, an Englishman born, and about 35 years old; his apparel can scarce be described, as they are altogether rags.

WILLIAM McDAVID, alias WILLIAM DONALDSON, who was committed on the second day of September last past, and since committed, confessed that he is a servant to a certain Mr. Henry Brown, of Baltimore county, in Maryland; he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, black hair, and says that he was born in St. Christophers; had on, when committed, an old small wool hat, a brown home made over jacket, a green broadcloth under jacket, and a pair of leather breeches; says he is about 34 years of age.

JENNY, a Negro Woman, who was committed on the 24th day of November last past, says that she was made a purchase of by a certain James Smith, of Hopewell township, York county, from Mr. James Barnett, of Talbot county, Maryland; she is a stout wench, and says she is about 40 years of age.

Their masters, if any they have, are desired to come, on or before the 28th day of January next, and pay the charges on them, otherwise they will be sold for their fees, by

MICHAEL GRAYBILL, Goalster.

TO BE LETT,

THAT large commodious TAVERN, in the borough of Chester, now in the tenure of Zebadiah Hollingsworth; the house is three stories high, has four rooms on each floor, a large kitchen adjoining, and a well of excellent water at the kitchen door; the stabling is very good, can contain upwards of 40 horses, and has room above for six tons of hay; there is a large yard and garden belonging to the house; also, 5 acres of highly improved pasture. The premises may be entered on the 1st of March next, or sooner if required. For terms, apply to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

Jan. 20, 1784.

DAVID JACKSON.

The subscriber, living in YORK-TOWN,

HAS FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, situate in Manchester township, two miles from York-Town, containing about 125 acres, about 8 acres of watered meadow may be made, the upland is fertile and good, well timbered, and plenty of limestone; it being so pleasantly situate, and so near the town, that the purchaser may at all times be assured of its commanding a good price, and doubtless good profit, as it is well known that estates in and near towns advance in real value much faster than those at a greater distance.

Also, a commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, in York Town, near Codorus creek, pleasantly situate, and in a good stand for public business, either for a tavern or store, being 32 feet front, and 30 back, besides other necessary buildings, stables, &c. They will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchaser, and indisputable titles given, by

CALEB KIRK.

FOUND,

On the second instant, in a stable, between Philadelphia and the Seven Stars, on Bristol road,

A SILVER WATCH.

The owner, by applying to the subscriber, living near White-march Church, proving property, and paying charges, may have it again.

EVAN MEREDITH. Jan. 26.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Grist-mill, Saw-mill, large and commodious Dwelling house, and other necessary Buildings, together with about 70 acres of good Land; it being on Connewago creek, seven miles from York-Town, and belonging to the estate of William Love, deceased.

JOHN LOVE, and) Executors.

ELISHA KIRK.

MELCHIOR STEINER, PRINTER, in Race-street, near Third-street, Has for SALE, JOHN PERRIN's GRAMMAR Of the FRENCH TONGUE.

Grounded upon the Decisions of the French Academy; wherein all the necessary Rules, Observations and Examples are exhibited in a manner entirely new.

THE Assignees of WILLIAM BROWN tenderly request all persons that are anywise indebted to the late Partnership of HART and BROWN, to make payment to SAMUEL HART, by the 15th day of February next; those who neglect or refuse to discharge their respective debts at the time mentioned, may depend that they will be dealt with as the law directs, without further notice.

CHARLES FRENCH, ABRAHAM KINTZING, WILLIAM WEST.

Philad. Jan. 26, 1784.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue.

On MONDAY, the First day of MARCH next, at the House of John Lloyd, Innholder, in Wood's-Town, in the township of Piles-Grove, and county of Salem, West New-Jersey,

THE FOLLOWING

Plantations and Tracts of Land,

Situate and being in the county of Salem, and Western Division of the State of New-Jersey, viz.

No. I. A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Piles-grove, on the great road leading to Salem, one mile and a half from Wood's-town, and contiguous to a grist-mill and Friends meeting-house, containing 130 acres, whereon is a large two-story brick house, three rooms on a floor, a good dry cellar under the whole, a large brick kitchen, a good bearing orchard, a large frame-barn, and stables, and a good garden, &c. It is a healthy situation, in a thick settled neighbourhood, in the centre of the county, 29 miles from Philadelphia, 8 miles from the town of Salem, and 5 miles to a public landing. The land is suitable to any kind of grain, and natural to grass; has a great out-let for hogs and cattle, and is accommodated with about 12 or 15 acres of meadow.

No. II. A Plantation, situate nearly adjoining the above tract, in the county aforesaid, containing 125 acres more or less, whereon is a log-house, a barack, orchard, &c. with a small piece of meadow, and considerable more may be made by improving a valuable piece of swamp, which has lately grown up for want of care and industry. It is good arable land for most kinds of grain. The land is all new, and well timbered, with a good out-let for hogs, and natural to grass.

No. III. A tract of land, situate and adjoining the above, in the county aforesaid, adjoining the lands of Joseph Sharpe's estate and others, containing by estimation about 135 acres. It is all good arable land, suitable for most kinds of grain, and has 15 acres cleared, the rest is all good timbered land. It has a great out-let for hogs, and many advantageous swamps for meadow, and is all unimproved.

No. IV. A tract of land, situate on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Salem, and adjoining the Tavern and lands of Henry Lowderback, in the township aforesaid, and bounded on Oldman's creek, containing by estimation 125 acres of good arable land, including 7 acres of most excellent bottom meadow on the creek, which with a little improvement would be equal to any bank meadow; about 20 acres of this land is cleared, the remainder is all woodland, and lies within 3 miles of a public landing for Philadelphia market. Its situation is very advantageous for a Tradesman, or any public business. It is high and pleasant, well watered, and 25 miles from Philadelphia.

No. V. A plantation adjoining the above, and situate as aforesaid, on the great road leading to Salem, containing 90 acres of land, very suitable for Indian corn, rye, &c. with a two story log-house and frame barn, a good young bearing orchard, between 2 and 300 apple trees, and includes 7 acres of excellent good meadow on Oldman's creek. Its situation as aforesaid is good for any public business.

No. VI. A Plantation, situate in the township aforesaid, on the great road leading to the Presbyterian meeting-house and Cumberland, two and a half miles from Wood's-town, and adjoining Abraham Richman's gift and saw-mill, containing 75 acres of arable land, suitable for any kind of grain, whereon is a log-house, one of which is almost new, a log barn, and an excellent orchard of near 300 apple trees. Its situation is high, healthy and pleasant, and very suitable for any kind of Tradesman. About 30 acres cleared, the remainder woodland, and surrounded with runs and streams of water.

No. VII. A tract of land, adjoining Jonathan Simkins and James's other land, situate on the south side of Oldman's creek, containing 100 acres, with a suitable front on said creek, running from thence by the lines of Simkins and James's to contain the above quantity of land, it being chiefly all woodland, and affords a high pleasant front on the creek, which abounds with excellent springs of water for the accommodation of a dwelling-house, &c. where flats or shallows from 20 to 25 cord of wood pass constantly to and from Philadelphia market. It is kind, good arable land, suitable for most kinds of grain.

No. VIII. A lot of ground in Gloucester county, containing one acre and three quarters, with a large front on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Salem, 12 miles from the city, and a quarter of a mile from Sweedborough, in Batton's town, joining the lands of F. Batton, Gues and others. This lot is well situated, and known to be an excellent stand for a store, or any other public business.

All the above mentioned plantations and tracts of land will be sold on the day of sale, or continued from day to day, until the whole are sold.

The terms are as follows: That every purchaser, paying interest and giving security, if required, shall have from two to three years credit; and for all money paid down at the signing the deed or deeds, the Purchaser shall have a discount of 5 per cent. for all sums so paid; a proper assortment of Merchandise is wanted in payment, if agreeable.

The titles to the above lands are indisputable, and clear from all manner of incumbrance, excepting No. 6, which circumstance it will be sold subject to, and made known at the day of sale. The subscribers have several other valuable plantations for private sale, and such as should not be sold, will be rented.

Piles-Grove, Jan. 14, 1784.

t. b. c. 6. w.

JAMES JAMES, and

HANNAH JAMES.

WILLIAM MURDOCH,

At the sign of the MERMAID, New-Market, Philadelphia, takes the liberty of informing the PUBLIC,

THAT he has a genteel JOB-COACH, with good horses, and a careful driver, which will be ready to wait on any Gentleman or Lady, by the day, week, month or year, or to carry them to any part of the city at any hour of the day; Hoping to give satisfaction to such as will please to honor him with their commands.

Jan. 26, 1784.



SAMUEL SHOBER,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general and his friends in particular, that he has removed from Race into Third-street, between Arch and Race-streets, nearly opposite the Golden Swan, where he has opened a fresh and general assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, which he will sell wholesale and retail at the most reasonable rates.

Orders from country Practitioners, medicine chests for ships or iron-works, with directions and prescriptions of Physicians, put up in the neatest manner at the shortest notice.